

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)		Date: 04-01-06	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New JHA Revised JHA
Task: Application of pesticides/herbicides by Motorized Vehicles		JHA #21	Page <u> 1 </u> of <u> 3 </u>
Task Overview:	APHIS personnel will apply Pesticides/herbicides, by use of a motorized applicator or vehicle borne applicator, in a safe manner to eliminate species of concern, with concentration of protecting other species and the general environment		
Task Elements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing to apply • Apply pesticide/herbicide • Clean application unit 		
Personal Protective Equipment:	Work clothes, dust mask, air purifying respirator, safety glasses, nitrile (exam) gloves, work gloves		
Tools and Equipment:	Motorized vehicle, pesticide/herbicide application unit		
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CONCERNS			
Chemical Agents: Pesticide/herbicide	Physical Agents: Slip/trip/falls Vehicle collisions	Biological Agents: Allergic reaction	
Activity/Sequence of Job Steps	Potential Hazards/ Injury sources	Safe Action or Procedure	
1) Preparing to apply	Pesticide/herbicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always use the pesticide product that presents the least risk to health and the environment while achieving effective control • Pesticides/herbicides shall only be applied by personnel which meet the requirements of the local regulations for pesticide/herbicide application • Don PPE as required on the Pesticide's/herbicide's label • Inspect the application unit and the vehicle • Make sure the applicator is in good working order at all times, completely free from leaks and, as far as possible, any external contamination. • Make sure spares and accessories are available: replacement nozzles, seals, washers, maintenance tools and calibration 	

		<p>equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix the pesticide/herbicide as per manufacturer's instruction • Check the precise location of any domestic water supply, rivers, streams, ditches or ponds. Plan to leave a suitable buffer strip (see product label) to avoid contamination. • Check the work area to locate the position of any hazards, e.g. deep ditches or broken ground. • Identify safe areas for diluting and mixing pesticides and for filling applicators. Make arrangements to deal with accidental spillage, e.g. absorbent material, a shovel, plastic sacks. • Identify an area for washing protective clothing and applicators. Make provision for safe disposal/removal of washings. • Allow for wind direction to avoid overspraying water courses, water supplies, non-target crops and livestock. • Calibrate the applicator carefully using plain water, e.g. by selection of nozzle, pressure or walking speed, to achieve the chosen spray application rate within the approved dose rate for the product. • Do not mix more pesticide than can be used during the work period. • Mix pesticide strictly according to the label instructions • Ensure liquids do not splash. Pour slowly with the container opening at the top to avoid bubbling • Wash out empty liquid concentrate containers and use the washings to make up the spray solution. • Stand upwind so that any dust from granules will be blown away from you when filling an applicator. • Puncture or crush empty concentrate containers, but do not obliterate the label.
2) Apply pesticide/herbicide	<p>Pesticide/herbicide Slip/trip/falls Vehicle collision Allergic reaction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure Supervisor is knowledgeable of daily application plan • See JHA #3, Motor vehicle use • Do not work in your own or someone else's spray drift. • Minimize driving through treated areas.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure proper speed for uniform spray application • Stop if you see anyone approaching from the downwind side. • Constantly monitor the workings of your applicator for leaks, mechanical defect, pressure setting and spray quality. • Depressurize sprayers before carrying out maintenance. • Do not take off gloves when removing nozzles. • If you feel unwell, report the symptoms and seek medical advice as soon as reasonably practicable, giving details of the work concerned and the full name of the pesticide product used. • Stop operations if the wind speed exceeds the range specified or changes to an unsuitable direction.
3) Clean application unit	Pesticide/herbicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoroughly wash the outsides of gloves in soap and water and wipe off surplus moisture • Thoroughly wash down the overall/suit • Remove protective clothing in the correct order • Thoroughly wash hands in soap and water and dry well • Replace damaged items promptly. Replace gloves regularly to minimize exposure to pesticides from any internal contamination. • If there is surplus dilute pesticide at the end of the day, put it into a clearly labeled secure container and return it to the store for subsequent use or disposal. • Wash out empty applicators and empty spray solution containers, and dispose of washings on site. • Ensure that washings do not contaminate watercourses. • Wipe applicators with clean paper towels and put used towels in plastic bags for safe disposal. • Dispose of surplus pesticide, empty containers and cleaning materials in accordance with the local regulation